

What is Claimed is:

1. A hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode obtained by adhering an electrode material consisting of hydrogen absorbing alloy powder and a binding agent composed of a polymeric material to a current collector, wherein

an aqueous polymeric material except fluorocarbon resin is applied thereon, to form a coating layer, and a polymeric material in said coating layer is different from the polymeric material in the binding agent.

2. The hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 1, wherein

the polymeric material in said coating layer is a copolymer comprising at least two types of elements selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid ester, methacrylic acid ester, aromatic olefin, conjugated diene and olefin.

3. The hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 1, wherein

the polymeric material in said coating layer is at least one type of elements selected from the group consisting of styrene-methacrylic acid ester-acrylic acid ester copolymer, ethylene-acrylic acid ester copolymer, methacrylic acid methyl-butadiene copolymer, styrene-butadiene copolymer and butadiene polymer.

4. The hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 1, wherein

the weight of said coating layer is in the range of 0.1 to 5 % by weight of the total weight of said coating layer, hydrogen absorbing alloy powder and the binding agent.

5. The hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 1, wherein

the weight of said coating layer is in the range of 0.2 to 2 % by weight of the total weight of said coating layer, hydrogen absorbing alloy powder and the binding agent.

6. A method of fabricating a hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode comprising;

a step of adhering an electrode material consisting of hydrogen absorbing alloy powder and a binding agent composed of a polymeric material to a current collector;

a step of applying emulsion or latex of an aqueous polymeric material which is not fluorocarbon resin and is different from the polymeric material in the binding agent; and

a step of forming a coating layer by drying the emulsion or latex.

7. The method of fabricating a hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 6, wherein

the temperature at which the emulsion and latex is dried is in the range of 30 to 100 °C.

8. The method of fabricating a hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 6, wherein

the temperature at which the emulsion and latex is dried is in the range of 60 to 90 °C.

9. An alkaline storage battery, wherein the hydrogen absorbing alloy electrode according to claim 1 is employed as its negative electrode.